FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1871.

Mr. Conigland's Speech,

We have read with much interest the able and eloquent speech of Mr. Cont-GLAND in opening the case for the respon-

tues and deeds of his client. we trust, not only on account of the ability with which at last, we bequeathed to history a long to guard and protect him. The Lieuten-people desire to know if they were honest, night. torical value, but of the ability were not better and illustrious and illustri the trial has been conducted on bottom. The suffered no great or shameful ing more, to move force against force. pable partiality, of the present Board tothat some enterprising publisher will prothat some enterprising publisher will prothat some enterprising parties and disasters like Sedan or Metz; and when The Senate, which is in Clayton's interest wards their predecessors should not be private libraries of the country. The bench the final surrender came, it was that of a refuses to have a quorum at any time, so sanctioned by legislative enactment. and bar of North Carolina have suffered handful of starving, yet undaunted veteand par of North Carolina have said at the much in the past by the want of full and rans, who, as their fearless chief said at the much in the past by the want of full and rans, who, as their fearless chief said at the local of the chief Justice still sits defiantly upon satisfaction of knowing what we pay for for respondent, (concluded). much in the past by the want we pay for correct reports of leading trials. We hope time, would all have died then and there, the bench. The blood of the gladiators is and to whom we pay it. If these debts an exception will be made in this case.

Impeachment of Judge Jones, In the House, on last Saturday, as will be seen by a reference to our Legislative proceedings, Mr. Justice, of Rutherford (Republican) introduced a Resolution, raising a Committee of three, to enquire into the charges against E. W. Jones (the Jay Bird) made in last Thursdays issue of the Tarboro Southerner. The following is the article referred to, the facts in which are vouched for as from a trustworthy and reliable source :

NORTH CAROLINA, The State upon the relation of Sarah Tilghman,

E. W. Jones, Judge 2nd Judicial District. The complaint in this case alleges that Barah nce, in the Town of Plymouth, on Friday, the 17th inst., about 8 o'clock, P. M.

intoxicated. He asked her to spend the night Finding him too drunk, the plaintiff refused to npon he threw her upon his bed, struck her war with any other recorded in the annals several violent blows upon her head and person, and choked her so that for a time she lost all of History.

Upon reviving she resisted his importuniti s. when he drew his pistol and presented it, threat-

ening her life. was at the door, which, in his alarm. he opened dress, the same being a present from his "Honor" for former like services.

These facts were distinctly repeated by witness upon her direct examination. The defendant conducted the cross examination in person and was unable to vary or contradict the above statement. He finally asked these questions: Were you at a ball on Thursday night last,

given at the residence of Mrs. ----, colored Answer-I was. Question-Were you escorted home from the ball arm in arm by Mr. Justice McNamara, and

did you spend the night with him Before the answer in the aftirmative had quite escaped the witness, the Justice ruled that the testimony was irrelevant, whereupon the defendant urged its pertinacity to show the character of witness. The Justice ruled otherwise, and sxeluded the testimony.

Whereupon judgment was rendered that the of his own court, to be held at Plymouth on of his high judicial position, and his exceeding inebriate condition, that he have until 10 o'clos on Monday, the 20th instant, to find surety. 18th February, 10 p. m.

## The Lessons of War,

Gen. Von Moltke being appealed to in connection with some disputed point in batants being Radicale. The Democrats our own late war, replied : "I know noth- stand aloof, without refusing, however, to ing about the American civil war. I have avail themselves of the advantages which purposely kept myself ignorant upon that naturally accrue to them from the falling subject because there was nothing to be out of their enemies. The Besten Post, learned from it. War is a science, and any in noticing the extraordinary spectacle record of the mere scrambling of two now presented by the condition of affairs armed mobs can only produce confusion in that State, says the Governor, Lieuin the mind."

We do not believe one single word of be other Justices and even the Attorthis statement. Gen. Von Moltke has ney General, are impeached, from difshown too much ability to be the absurd ferent and conflicting motives, o pedant which such a reply would indicate. course, but without power in any We believe, on the contrary, that one of quarter to consummate impeachthe causes of the superiorly of the Prus - ment. It is obvious that a state of things so sians is, that the leaders of their armies extraordinary could only have arisen from Criminal Court, Sept., 1868 did study the history of our war, and the the association, in official positions, of a changes which have been rendered neces- remarkably bad set of men. As nearly as sary in tactics by the improvement in ar- we can understand it, Mr. McDonald, at tillery and small arms. No great war can present Senator of the United States, is at take place in this age of numberless new | the bottom, or was an active agent in the inventions, without teaching many value beginning of the difficulty. He seems to able lessons to those who are wise enough have been the centre of one of those to profit by them. One, at least, of the "rings" which have become so common, causes of the defeat of the French, is their especially in the reconstructed States, in clinging to routine, instead of adopting the the manipulation of the corrupt machinery improvements introduced in other armies of Radicalism, and in the prostitution of and profiting by their experience. As an public office and patronage to private and illustration of this, look at the widely dif- selfish ends. Through his influence and ferent usage made of their cavalry by the in his interest Mr. Clayton, the present necessary, it shows beyond question that contending armies. Although operating Governor, was introduced into office, it is impossible to keep up our present in a country much better fitted than ours Who he is is not stated, except that he country government without bankrapting place. J. A. Long told me that Trollinfor cavalry operations, we hear very little was a Colonel in the late army of the conof the Prussian cavalry on the battle field. | federacy and at least a semi-carpet-bagger. The Prussian Generals understood that But what he is became apparent very accounts unpaid, cover only a space of The Prussian Generals understood that But what he is became apparent very accounts understood that accounts un self-priming arms, are henceforth impos- he began to pilot the overthrow of his taxed, the receipts from this source were sible; and they used their cavalry as Stu- friend and patron, McDonald, with a view only \$50,207 31, not quite one-half of the art and Forrest, Stoneman and Grierson to succeed him in the Senate. To accomnsed theirs in our war. The French, on plish this he brought false charges against the contrary, clinging to old traditions, the Senator, and instigated and directed will prove interesting. Under the head of ntterly sacrificed their magnificent cuiras- the most shameless frauds in the election siers by rashly and foolishly launching of Representatives, so that he packed the them against the Prussian infantry at the Legislature in his own behalf, and thus Standard. The County Commissioners. beginning of the war. Afterwards, they secured his election in place of McDonald, themselves, cost the county \$3.867 40. had not a single officer capable of employ- whose term expires with the present Condreds of miles of French railways to tran- Senator elect and Governor. sport their troops, their supplies, their amout any interruption, and as regularly as among the Democrats, who were but look. Fees, Special Court, Witness and Juror if they had been in their own country. ers-on, without power of control, but tickets, Bonds, the Work, Poor and Court fore, that Mr. Joseph Long had come from about the publication that evening. The Chief-Justice, last summer, relative to Ste-Had the French possessed a single officer among such members of the Republican Houses, and the County Jail. like Hampton, Morgan, Mosby or others party as were not wholly lost to justice and Custar, &c., in the Northern armies, the Democrats there was sympathy, but no and the "party of progress." It will be siege of Paris might not have been com- coalition or concerted harmony of action. menced even now. A few thousand cavalry The Republicans were led by the Lieuten- dollars and seventy-five cents are paid out Stevens' death had already been agreed

war is more fruitful in profitable lessons entrusted with the gubernatorial power on these schools. than any other has been since the fall of which would devolve upon him when Clay-

cut at some point or other.

after only seven months of war.

which the speech is characterized, we can ness on the water; our terrible isolation read companies. before submitting to dishonorable condi-

great name to hand down to posterity .- guarantees to Reconstruction. Nothing but unparalleled disasters not unmingled with shame. In that brief space, from a powerful nation, unsurpassed by any other in all the elements of might, she has come down from her high position to a secondary rank, ravaged, dismembered, County Commissioners to levy a specis beggared, humiliated and ruined-not for want of men, or courage, or money, or war Want of men, or courage, or money, or war want of talent and energy in her leaders. It was a fair match between her and her antagonist ; yet, seven ter to the Chairman of the Board of Commonths sufficed to prostrate her so utterly sioners : that she must submit or be entirely con-Tilghman was sent for to the Defendant's resi- quered, while we resisted for four years an enemy at least ten times our strength, She found the defendant at home and much counting his resources as well as his numthere, and an assangement was effected between bers. We may, therefore, be justly proud of our deeds, of our men, of our leaders, of our Southern land, when we compare our

Reconstruction\_Arkansas

The results of the practical operation of To aid her escape she cried out that the sheriff the Reconstruction Acts of Congress have and she fled from his premises. In the hasty more than justified the National Democraflight she left upon the gate portions of her tic party in resisting their passage, and the white people of the Southern States for their almost unanimous opposition thereto. The fate of North Carolina would alone justify all that has been said and done by the Conservative party. Our Govof his authority. One Judge is about to be brought before the same tribunal others should be. Indeed, our State furnishes sufficient justification of the platvatives in 1868.

defendant give bond in the penalty of five hun- ty, pretend that the troubles here arise to defendant give bond in the penalty of the next term further political ends. In Arkansas Monday, the 20th instant, and in consideration we have an exhibition of the bitter fruits county. of Reconstruction, in which Radicals only are engaged. That State is in a condition bordering on anarchy and bloodshed. The leading officers of the State, civil and ju--a political family quarrel, all the comtenant-Governor, Chief Justice, and it may

It is not to be wondered at that conin two or three columns, skilfully handled. ant-Governor, Johnson, who substantially as school funds, yet, during the same time. in their own country, ought to have kept broke from the party, and with Democrat- a salary of two hundred and fifty-two dollars the Prussian communications continually ic aid succeeded in obtaining control of was paid the School Examiner, General the House. The Clayton party, mean- Rutherford, actually more than the whole place between himself and Mr. Josiah So far from being "the mere scrambling while, had resolved upon the removal of amount spent for teachers, school houses. of two armed mobs," we assert that our Johnson, as too liberal a Republican to be books, and the other expenses of carrying

the nervor of the fluctvictual the vir- boundless resources. Yet, against all these atorship, and still holds the office of Gov- New Hansver one ceut until this information in the virodds, we persevered, and were more than ernor, having entrenehed himself in the tion is given. We trust, not only on account of its his- once on the verge of success. If we fell Executive chamber, with a body of militia of seven months, not a single bright page contingency. And this is the republican parties to the wrong? to inscribe in her annals. Not a single form of government which Radicalism

County Finances, In January last, shortly after the introduction of a bill into the Legislature by Mr. French, one of the members from New Hanever, authorizing the Board of spondent, testified. tax of thirty thousand dollars to provide for the indebtedness of the county, at the tax-payers, we addressed the following let-

OFFICE OF THE JOURNAL, WILMINGTON, N. U. January 7, 1871. Six-The introduction of a bill into the 10 gislature by Mr. French, said to be at your request, authorizing the Board of County Commisdollars upon the real estate of the county, has the negro, and that I would resist, by caused the indebtedness of the county to be the force if necessary, the efforts to elevate the subject of great interest. Heveral tax-payers, argely interested in this matter, have made the llowing inquirles of me, viz:

and what proportion of it is funded? If funded in the bonds of the county, who are he purchasers, and at what prices ? Did the late Board of County Commissio are expenditures during their term of office, and cause it to be posted in accordance with law? Being unable to answer, I have deemed it proount of the late Board had been made out in full, can I be furnished with a copy thereof?

Very Respectfully, Joe. A. ENGELHARD. A reply was received the following day, signed by the Clerk, acknowledging the ernor is being tried for a vindictive abuse the desired information would be furnished at an early day." We have thus far waited in vain, although we have made verbal application for the information desired. As the close of the session of the form and campaign made by the Conser- Legislature is fast approaching, and our members must act upon the bill now be-Butsome, to screen the guilt of their par- fore them, we propose to state, as far as our limited information enables us, some thing in regard to the indebtedness of the

The following items embrace, so far as of the Brotherhood, and I understand its and the explanation. we can learn, the disbursements of the object to be to preserve the constitution late Board of County Commissioners, from July 15th, 1868, to September 1st, 1870.-A Versailles correspondent states that dicial, are engaged in a rancorous quarrel We say disbursements, for we understand to join. J. A. J. Patterson was the chief reveal the secrets. ed by the fermer.

> Work House from Sept., 1868, to Aug., Poor House from Sept., 1863, to Aug., Court House from Sept , 1868, to Aug., County Jail from Eept , 1868, to Aug , Coroner from Sept., 1868, to Aug., Stationery from Eept., 1868, to Aug., 1870, including subscription to Kal eigh Standard, \$11 20. Registration, Nov., 1868, to Sept., 1869

County Commissioners, Sept., 1868, to Bridges, Sept., 1868, to May, 1870. Special Court, Cet., 1863, to April, 1870 lounty Buildings, Oct., 1868. School Funds. Nov. 1868, to May, 1869. Fees, Sept., 1868, to Aug., 1870...... Cownship, Jan., 1869, to March, 1869. Taxes Remitted, Jan., 1869. to Aug., Witness and Juror tickets, Sept., 1868,

to July, 1870. . 'elegraphing, March, 1869. Bonds, March, 1869, to July, 1 69..... Taking Tax List, July, 1869, to Aug., Standard Keeper, July, 1869. County Examiner, May, 1870.

All of these items are enormously high, and if the expenditures were honest and actual disbursements.

3,754 02

An inspection of some of these items that I ever took an oath as a member, stationery is included eleven dollars and Under the old County Court system the hundred dollars would have been a liberal

seen that only two hundred and fourteen

These expenses may be all very correct

est skill could have enabled us to continue against him for alleged misdemeanor in think that the present-l'eard should have the struggle as long as we did. While ousting certain members of the Senate entered their protest against the loose and deeply sympathizing with the misfortunes who had been illegally elected. The liberal unsatisfactory manner in which the acof France, the Southern people may well Republicans and Democrats now united counts of their predecessors were kept, and the only bearing such a question could be pardoned a feeling of pride when in impeaching Gov. Clayton, and also the and they ought never to have asked to tax they contrast their achievements and con- Chief Justice, McClure, who was a tool the people without having protected theme stancy during four long years, with the for Clayton, whom he had recently aprapid and terrible collapse of the French pointed to subserve his interests in this which the indebtedness of the county had him up. controversy. The Governor is charged in been incurred, and to whom the bonds The world knows the history of our strug- the articles of imperchment with conspir- had been sold and at what prices. We dent in the Impeachment trial. We pure deficient the removal of lish elsewhere a short extract from the peles of lish elsewhere elsew lish elsewhere a short extract from the period of the fact that the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in these bonds or beld, on account the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in these bonds or beld, on account to the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in these bonds or beld, on account to the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in these bonds or beld, on account to the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in these bonds or beld, on account to the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start; our deficiency in the pays a tribute to feriority at the start in the pays at the pays a North Carolina. In the great ability, close manufactures, and especially in those that North Caronna. In the great ability, close as collaterals with accepting bribes from several rail- for money louned at exhorbitant rates. We are entitled to the information asked which the speech is characterized, we can which the speech is characterized, we can which the speech is characterized, we can be so the water of the counsel and from that Europe which furnished our which firm that Europe which furnished our which from that Europe which furnished our desire to make a confession relative to his more than I might have soon being before and Clayton has not formally accepted the Senwen overlook the zear of the control with numberless soldiers and Clayton has not formally accepted the Senthe fervor of the individual in his too enemies with numberless soldiers and clayton has not formally accepted the Sen-

These expenses were outrageous. Our up, and bayonets are bristling in the arena. were improperly contracted, ought we to The President has directed the military be taxed to pay for them-at least that two Secretaries were Ku-Klux-I don't nesses, made no argument before the court, not anxious that he should confess. The But alas for poor France! In this war commandant to be prepared for the worst portion due to the officials who were there. Dr. only filled some warrants. In my converthird day he came, and I took down pre-

HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, March 4, 1871. James E. Boyd, a witness for the re-

I live in Graham, Alamance county. The

first initiation into the White Brotherhood in the county that I know of was a day or two before the Presidential election in suggestion and request of several large November, 1868. I joined a day or two after. J. A. Long initiated me. He came to me on the street and asked me if I knew anything of the Ku-Klux. I said nothing but what I had heard. I went to his room; he asked me to hold up my hand. I did so and he administered the oath of the White Brotherhood to me, (which was similar to that published. I was not in doners to levy a special tax of thirty thousand favor of the political and civil elevation of negro.) He told me the penaity, if I divulged any of the secrets, was death. (Witness gave sign of recognition; rub left hand down lappel of coat; returned by rubbing right hand down.) Upon a member giving a sign of distress other memsubmit a proper itemized account of receipts and | bers were to go to his aid ; they were to aid each other under all circumstances. I understood our obligation to be such that per to seek information through you. If the ac- if a member knew another member had committed crime he could not say so either on jury or as a witness without forfeiting his obligation. It was not in the oath, but the understanding of the order, that its members were to be protected in all things by all means and under all circumstances. reception of the letter and stating "that It was part of the oath that no member should give State's evidence against a member, even to swear falsely. The obligation was attended with an explanation relative to our duties to ten camps in the county, so I was told by ccs. Mr. Long, the chief of the county. The b. fore November 1868, that I know of.

as it was before the 14th and 15th amendthat this cum of more than one hundred of the county of the Union Guards, so he said. James Bradshaw, a member, told me he was one of the crowd who helped expenditures, but that the present Board to kill Outlaw. He left the county when I inferred it from the oath. I did not get are still engaged in paying debts contract. Kirk's men came to Alamance. Bradshaw any instructions from him to that effect,was the chief of a camp in the vicinity What I have stated, I inferred from the of Oaks bordering on Orange county. 19,751.31 He lived some ten miles beyond Gilbreth's bridge from Graham. I know nothing I was on a jury I was to give a false verduring the adjournment of the Legis- one ever told me so. I joined the order lature at Christmas, '68, I learned that in November, 1868. I considered I was a Shoffner was to be killed on a certain member until I published my letter last night. On the day of that night I saw Dr. J. A. Moore in Graham. I told him joined that if a member was guilty of tions. I believe all the others did. what I heard, and both agreed to prevent crime I was to protect him by perjury if 2,207.37 it. He agreed to go that night and meet necessary and by false verdiets, by killing 569 51 the parties and have it stopped. He after men, by whipping them, by drowning ward told me that he did go, and that he them, and by every other means that would met parties on the way to kill Shoffnor, protect the men and keep its secrets. I 277.77 and that he succeeded in turning them 5,913 18 back. However, I suggested to the Doctor at first, to say that Shoffnor was in 25.013.57 Greensboro', and that Mrs. Sheffner was 213.76 in a very precarious condition, and if they went they might commit two murders, instead of one. He told me that he saw Mr. F. M. Strudwick, Abe Hedspeth, and James Bradshaw in the crowd. This

> Witness, Dr. Moore said he met them n the road at Bradshaw's house en route or Shoffner's, and these three persons were in command-Strudwick, Hedspeth and Bradshaw-they were leaders.

I don't know myself about whipping, but I know from members of the order that a great number of whippings took Ku-Klux from the Governor. I first prothat George Anthony's camp whipped Joe thing I knew. I think I asked him to see Harvey. I was at home, at my father's the Governor. When Albright returned

vassed. I don't think the "Invisible Empire" existed in my county. I don't know Governor said. though I had some connection with it. It was stated in the explanation that the order was called the White Brotherhood so twenty cents as subscription to the Raleigh that if a person was put on the stand and asked if he was a member of the Ku Klux, he could state with truthfulness that he was not. The order was generally known eigh about 4 o'clock in the evening. - arose a long debate, which lasted to adas Ku-Klux. The witness was handed a Shortly after I got here I went to the Gov- journment. ing their cavalry to advantage in its proper gress, and whose own political tricks have sphere; and the world has been amazed thus returned upon him with retributory at seeing the Prussian armies using hun
seeing the Prussian armies using hun
cost would have been but little over one thousand dollars. We pay \$3,754 02 for thousand dollars. We pay \$3,754 02 for taking the tax list for two years. Five the members of the order. All I know of the Stevens murder is this. His body was found on Sundey morning, I statement? allowance under the old system. We think. The next day. Monday evening, I munition and even their siege guns, with- duct like this excited disgust, not only direct attention to the amounts paid for went over to Jacob Long's, in Graham, know, either—I don't know what he did and had a talk with him, I had heard be-

Stevens was dead. Jacob Long, in this Two items in this account strike us as conversation, told me that Mr. Dickiewho might be named, such as Sheridan, honor. Between such Republicans and peculiar, but characteristic of the times who was at that time reading law with denying that I had made or would make. Judge Kerr. at Yanceyville-was at Graham about eight-days before, and told him that it had been arranged—the plan for oined in Alamance. The witness was

> Turner, Jr., relative to Ku-klux. had been asked him.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL enormous odds, and nothing but the high- They moved articles of impeachment their face, they do not look so. We do Turner. I want to prove a conversation than the present Ecard should have the witness had with him shortly before The Chief Justice ruled it inadmissible as no such question was put to Mr. Turner, have on the case would be to impeach Mr. hotel. I don't recollect that I was present

meeting was called to meet the Saturday connection with the Caswell and Alamance sent. after, to express condemnation of the outof the fact that a millitary force (federal) sons in Alamance who wished to withdraw White. He said he understood the mili- the Justices of the Supreme Court. I uniform, nor was there any guard about lows who were at the hanging the other manded \$500. I only got \$250. It was with Patten-commenced by saying there

will conclude to-day's report in to-mor-

TWENTY NINTH DAY-GONCLUDED. SENATE CHAMBER, March 4. Testimony of James E. Boyd, witness

At the meeting held in January, in which appeared in Col. McAlister's testimony, the Moore addressed the meeting, but I don't

ing in the Legislature. Cross examined by Mr. Merrimon. I was licensed to practice law in the County Courts in 1867, and to practice in cassed by you and the Governor? the Superior Court in 1868. I took an oath as an attorney before Tourgee. I amination before the justices last sammer, said he wanted to tell me about Bergen's think I took an oath to obey the Consti- I can't say I have been very active in be- hanging him up. He said that Bergen tution of the United States, and the Con- half of the Governor. I have recently been took him out, put a rope around his neck, stitution and laws of North Carolina, and to Washington before the Outrage Com- threw it over a limb, and pulled him up a to perform the duties of an attorney faith- mittee, not particularly in the Governor's little, took him down and he fainted on his fully to my clients. I took an oath to snp- behalf. I stayed there some two weeks af- way to camp. Also fied him out all night. port the Constitution before that, when I ter I was examined. I stayed in a room in I communicated this to the Governor, but registered to vote in 1866. These oaths the Capitol with Mr. J. Holden, but I did don't recollect his remark. I don't know were taken before I joined the Brother- not examine witness; I suggested some who first communicated the news of Berhood. I dont recollect that I was sworn questions to be put to certain witnesses .- gen's conduct to the Covernor. I recollect when admitted to practice in the Superior These suggestions of mine were sent down on one occasion that the Governor and Court. I know I was in the County Court. to the committee by Mr. Joe Holden. I myself were walking down Fayetteville The oath which has been read is the one was in the office with Mr. Joe Holden every street, and met Mr. Joe Holden, who re-

donbt of it, am certain of it. of the Brotherhood?

sidered it as binding me not to give State's order there. evidence against a member and to resist by Q. Did you attend a meeting of the Ku- ing that he had previously called into use

took that oath.

would swear to lies if any of the Brother- ceedings : hood should be charged with crime in Court in order to have him acquitted when kind. I proposed that the organization General Fisher, Col. W. F. Henderson, they were charged according to law? A. each other, the object of the order, our I understand that I was not to reveal the The object was to control the nominations I told him that a military force well discimanner of conduct, &c., &c. There were secrets of the order under any circumstan-

Q. Auswer my question? A. That was organization did not exist in the county my understanding. I understand that I had to defend a member, and keep the I was initiated into the "Constitutional secrets of the order, under all circumstan-Union Guard" in 1869 by Mr. J. A. J. ces, even if I had to commit perjury to do Patterson-I never attended any of their it. Mr. Long, who initiated me did not meetings. The oath was similar to that say so, but I inferred it from the oath,

Q. Did Mr. Long tell you if you were called into court to testify against a memments were added. That was a part of the ber you were to swear falsely? A. That oath. The colored people were not allowed | was a part of the oath, that I was not to

Q. Did he thil you you were to swear falsely in court? A. No, sir, he did not nature of the organization-nobody told me so; Long nor no one else; but even if of the drowning of Puryear. Some time diet. I inferred that from the oath. No summer. I understood from the time was in same for two years, and I was cog- fore he was hung. nizant of these things, but no member was on trial. And had they been on trial I would not have committed perjury. I would not have kept my oath under such circumstances. I swore that I would, or rather inferred as much from the oath and explanation. I practiced law all the time with these oaths on my conscience. I was question was objected to, as Mr. Moore arrested by Kirk's men on the 15th of had been examined, and the question wont July. On the 16th I started to Yaneeyville. I staid in the latter place a day or two, and then came to Raleigh. I had some friends who interceded for me-Red Eye Bill Albright got permission for me to come to Raleigh. He came to see me in camp at the Shops after we went to Yanceyville. I told him I had no disposition to conceal anything I knew about the

I was a Conservative candidate in my the Governor would show me any favor if county for the Legislature, but never can- I could come down and tell all I knew. I don't recollect what Albright said the

> and tell all you knew? A. I think he did. I came, but I did Here Mr. Boyden handed witness the Mr. Albert Johnson, Saperintendent not tell any fellow-prisoner that I was com- original manuscript of his letter published N. C. R., testified to the whipping of ing to make a statement. I reached Ral- last summer, upon the acceptance of which Corlis

Q. Did he ask you to make a written

A. I think he did, probably-I don't that evening. I don't think we talked the Shops, and said that he had heard that interview lasted a half-hour. I then went ven's murder, I did not understand it or back to the National Hotel. That night I I should not have answered "no." At that Ku-Klux. Gave an equivocal account of wrote and ordered to be published, a card any confessions about the Ku-Klux, as I knew nothing to confess.

That was not true. I went home that night, staid some two or three days, and sation we had before, relative to this mat- give them an opportunity of self-defense. returned. Before returning I declined to ter, and he did not dissent to what I said, Dickie was a member of the Ku klux, be a candidate. I did not get any com- though I don't recollect what he said. munication from the Governor, but Red asked to give a conversation that took had been examined, and no such question I also saw the Governor. I proposed my- order when in court. self to make the publication. The Gover-Mr. Boyden said he was asking the ques- nor talked to me about the publication; I spondent, testified to having been whip- not to hang him, but his back was broad

publish in view of the election. He examined it before it was published. General Douglas brought it to him from the when he examined it. I made an altera-Mr. Boyden. We will waive that now, tion after, by adding the last section. I wrote it. He was present. I afterwards in the chair. Witness. When Outlaw was hung, a became of counsel for the Governor in Roll called, and forty-two Senators prehad been sent to the county in the mean- from the order. I did not suggest the ar- troops, I had my headquarters in a room time. On that day I was standing on the rest of any one. I was first employed after in this capitol. On one occasion William afterward heard that his name was the investigations then going on before come under guard. I did not have on any tary had the names of sixteen of our fel. don't know that I was very active. I de- my office except my Orderly. I conversed paid out of the public treasury. After- was a bad state of things in Alamance, and Owing to the lateness of the hour, we wards I offered to replace it to the treasury, the Governor desired it should be broken I did this because I knew the newspapers up. That the Governor desired me to do would publish me about it, and I had been all in my power to put a stop to this order

that I had'nt earned it. to see him, and the Governor refused to with him, or in the room, unless it was his the resolutions were passed which have have it back. I thought my services were friend, Mr. W. A. Albright. I again dissation with the Governor, I don't recollect cisely what he suggested-asked him no know anything about denunciatory lan- that politics in Alamance were mentioned. questions-just let him relate the whole guage of Shoffner. Resolutions were sclop- Politics and the approaching election may matter in his own way. I read over every ted denouncing the Shoffner bill then pend- have been discussed by us. There was sentence to him, and he expressed satissomething said about it.

Mr. Long administered to me, I have no day. The witnesses were examined there marked, "Have you heard the news from before they were sent to the committee. I Alamance ?" The Governor replied no. Q. Do you swer positively that this did not stay there in the interest of the Mr. Joe Holden then stated that it was reclause was in it. "That you will never Covernor, but in my own. My object was ported that Bergen had hanged some prisbear State's evidence against any member to justify the course I had taken, by sug- oners until they were quite dead; and I'll A.I donot not swear these words were there them tell the truth as I have done. I paid must'nt stop." The Governor said Cer but they were in the oath or explanation. part of my expenses-Col. Sam. T. Car. tainly ! do you suppose I could counted After the oath was administered there was row and Mr. Joe Holden advanced me ance much a thing ! I remarked, "Oh! a long explanation in regard to the manner some money. I was not paid for services, certainly not." We then walked on, talk of operation, and the duty and responsi- In the Spring of 1869, Mr. Long, Mr. Bason ing, the Governor expressing his disagbility of members, &c. I understood the and myself discussed the propriety of dis- probation of all such outrages oath as binding me to that explanation .- solving the White Brotherhood. The order I recollect being in the executive office I cannot say there was a clause in the oath was formally dissolved in the Spring of on one occasion, when several other gen binding me to the explanation. I con- 1869, and after that we no longer had an tlemen were present, we discussed as to

force, if necessay, the civil and political Klax in which it was proposed, and by a detachment of militia, and they conduct advancement of the negro, and I swear I you, that the Ku-Klux should attend po- ed themselves so badly, that he did not litical meetings, secure the appointment of | want any more such. Q. Did you furthermore swear that you officers so that they could control the pro-

> A. I think I stated something of the should control the politics of the county. not to let the public generally know that. thing to put down these outrages in Ala ness acknowledged the proposition was all present. The outrages were discussed lost, but could not recollect how.) While I was a candidate I did not tell the people The Governor said he regretted the neces-I was a Ku-Klux.

Q. You say that Mr. Long told you, the Monday after stephens' body had been found, that a few days before that Mr. Dickie had told him that provision had been made to kill Stephens? A. Yes sir.

Q. I ask you, did not the Chief Justice ask you this question last summer: "Have you heard any of your klan say anything about the death of Stephens?'

A. I think not. I don't recollect that I was questioned about Stephens at all. Q. I ask if the Chief Justice did not put that question to you, and if you did not answer "No"?

A. I don't recollect. If the Chief Justice did put that question to me, and I trath. I was sworn before the Chief Justice. I did not think to tell of this while the investigation was going on last summer. In the meeting in January I acted in good faith in introducing the resolu-

I believe all who attended the meetings to denounce the Shoffner bill, and the hanging of Outlaw were in good faith. about killing Outlaw about two weeks be-

Mr. Merrimon then handed witness an oath, and asked if that was not the one Long administered. Answer. It is so far as it goes. I think

there was more of the explanation. Q. Has that got the provisions in it' about false verdiets, &c.?

A. No sir. Q. What is omitted?

A. I did not say it was in the oath. said it was in the oath or explanation. inferred from the oath or explanation which I took that such would be the case. Q. You swore before this in bracketsa member,") was in the cath? A. I said in the oath or explanation I

posed this to him. I told him he might Red Eye Albright told me that the prispunished. I can't say about hanging or shooting, nor can I say that he said Dolf

Holt and others were committed after the conversation between Mr. Long and myself, in the spring of 1869, relative to disbanding the order. Mr. Long stated soon | Pool, and consented to accept the com-Q. Did he not say the Governor would after that conversation, that he had called mission—(and gird on my sword for the turn you loose if you would come down a meeting of the chiefs, and the order had third time, at the call of my native been disdanded.

At 3:30 o'clock p. m. court adjourned.

THIRTIETH DAY. SENATE CHAMBER, March 6, 1871.

James E. Boyd, a witness for the respondent, again on the stand. If the question was put to me by the

time I knew what I stated Saturday. Mr. his association with it. Never was in any Long left the county soon after Kirk-came raids, &c. Said he was at one meeting. there, and returned last December. Soon Dr. Moore present, and said that the after his return I had a talk with him, order should be kept up for the benefit during which we recurred to the conver- of the poor people especially, as it would

Eye Albright had something to do with it. member of the White Brotherhood as Great object of the order was to scare the I came back and remained several days .- binding against an oath I should take in darkies and carry the election. Jacob I saw Douglas at the Hotel. He was a court, against a member. I would not Long explained object to me. I heard Mr. Graham objected, as Mr. Turner sort of Brigadier-General in the militia. have been controlled by the oath of the Henry Albright say that the Ku-Klax

It was published a few days before the three years ago, another time about one month after. I was whipped the worst I don't think the Governor asked me to sort, I called it. A number of other witneses were called

but their testimony was unimportant. THIRTY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER, March 7, 1871.

Court met. Hon. Chief Justice Pearson

William J. Clarke, a witness for the respondent, sworn and testified.

Questioned by Mr. Smith : As Colonel of the 1st regiment of State

published about enough. I did not think of things. I impressed upon him his date to make a full confession. He did not de Q Your conscience was not easy, then ? so then ; indeed, I dismissed him without A. Perfectly easy. I never saw the taking it, telling him to come the next Governor myself, but got Mr. W. A. Smith day. The next day he came back ; no one faction with its correctness. I think if Q. Don't you know, sir, that the effect there was ever a confession freely and vol. of your letter on the public mind was dis- untarily made, it was that one. I regard ed Patten as half witted. About two days A. It might have been. Since the cx- after the confession he came to me and

the proper force to use, the Governor stat-

On the 7th of June, I was in the executive office, when General Abbott, Adjutant and General Willie D. Jones were present. thereby securing all the offices. We were plined and well kept in hand, was the very (After considerable equivocation, the wit- mance. My opinion was concurred in by a little. It was purely a military meeting, sity for such a course, but he felt compelled to resort to it. I suggested this character of troops, because I have a perfect contempt for militia as commonly organized. and I did not want to be identified as a common militia colonel. I suggested that

they be organized as United States troops,

regularly sworn in. Cross-examination.

By Mr. Graham. At that meeting not one word was said about Kirk, Bergen, or the Tennesseeans. I expected to have entire control of the military. I considered the militia as an ancontrolable mob, and urged the employ ment of special troops. I did not say one word as to the legality of such an organi answered "no," I certainly did not tell the zation, was not asked for a legal opinion, and did not volunteer an opinion upon the question. After I had been in Washington and procured an outfit for my regiment, ! heard of Kirk as a member of this troop, Had I have known that Kirk would be employed I would not have accepted the commission. The news of the outrages by Bergen was communicated to the Govern-I or before election, sometime. Patten was had the conversation with Mr. Bradshaw not before me as a prisoner, though he was under military surveilance. I examined him at the request of the Governor. He seemed to be nervous when he first came before me, and I refused to take his evidence while in that condition. I heard him told if he would make a confession he might go home-indeed I told him so myself. The paper I wrote for him contained nothing about the hanging. I put down what he said, without making a single suggestion to him. I had heard the story of his being hanged, but said nothing to him as to what I should put down in his confession. I don't know that while here he was under guard or locked up, or that the correspondent of the New Yorl "I will not give State's evidence against Herald called to see him and was refused by a guard. I put an officer of my regiment to watch him, but don't think he inferred that that was required of mem- (Patten) knew anything about it. The first interview with the Governor, all present were strong republican politicians, talking with the Governor. The first time I was tendered the coloneley : I declined Moore or others would be convicted and it, not knowing that a wound I had received in a previous war would justify my The outrages upon Outlaw, Purvear, acceptance of the commission and to again enter military life; but I was to answer the next day. The next day I went to the executive office -there found Senator

Nick. Shoffner, col., testified to having been whipped painfully by the Ku-Kluz. Also, that some parties whipped his wife. Whipped him, so they said, for voting Radical ticket. Did not whip his wife for voting, but for being a mid-wife-she interfered with the practice of Dr. Cobleher charges being so much lower. I know them; had them arrested and carried before Judge Tourgee. Case yet undecided. Occurred in 1868.

John Skenes testified to having been a One of the rules was if camp decreed a

punishment every member should assist I would not regard the oath I took as a in it, if it was against father or brother. (Henry was a member) talked of hanging Jack Guy, colored, a witness for the re- his brother Bill. He thought they ought the Fret Empire, for we had against us ton should take his seat in the Senate. - and necessary, but we submit that, upon tion to contradict the testimony of Mr. don't recellect that he asked me to publish ped twice by disguised men, once about enough and he ought to be whipped some.